Queen's Counsel for 1993

The Governor-in-Council has approved of the appointment of the following persons as Queen's Counsel:

RATTRAY Peter (Victoria)
KELLAM Murray Byron (Victoria)
MIDDLETON John Eric (Victoria)
BARR Graham Russell (NSW)
SEMMLER Peter Clement Bronner (NSW)
BASTEN John (NSW)
SLATER Anthony Hugh (NSW)
STEELE John Joseph (NSW)
HASTINGS Peter Selby (NSW)
BARRY Christopher Thomas (NSW)
ROBB Stephen David (NSW)
SLATTERY Michael John (NSW)
CATTERNS David Kenneth (NSW)
LITTLEMORE Stuart Meredith (NSW)
JACOBSON Peter Michael (NSW)

Bar Council New Executive 1993

The Council has elected the following as its Executive:

President:

Senior Vice-President:

Junior Vice-President:

Treasurer:

Honorary Secretary:

John Coombs QC M H Tobias QC

DMJ Bennett QC

RJ Burbidge QC R S McColl

Death Penalty Policy

The Bar Council has adopted the following as standing policy.

- The Council is opposed to the imposition or execution of the death penalty and supports the objective of its abolition worldwide; and
- 2. The Council is opposed to the penalty of amputation and to all cruel and unusual punishments and supports the objective of their abolition worldwide. □

Human Rights

The Chairman of the Bar Association's Human Rights Committee, Cowdery QC, has been appointed a Vice Chairman of the International Committee on Human Rights and a Just Rule of Law. He is the only Australian on a committee of international lawyers charged with implementing the IBA Human Rights Action Plan adopted earlier this year. His appointment gives the Australian profession (he is also Chairman of the Law Council's Human Rights Committee), and the NSW Bar in particular, access to and a significant role in this increasingly important area. \square

Farewell Michelle Goodwin

The Association must record its sadness at the departure of the its esteemed Education Officer, Michelle Goodwin.

Michelle commenced as Education Officer at a time of great change and upheaval - the implementation of the full-time reading program. Her contribution was huge. Her capacity was enormous.

As one of seventeen children (yes, seventeen!) raised in the country, Michelle had the right upbringing for dealing with members of the Bar - the good, ol' knock 'em down and drag 'em out style. At the same time (or almost the same time) she demonstrated great sympathy and concern for those who were in difficulty or disadvantaged.

Michelle was involved in conducting the last five full-time courses, many workshops and CLE sessions. In so doing, she has had a significant input into the training of the newest 230 barristers to the Bar. As well as being long remembered by them, there are also the many hundreds of barristers and judges who participated in those programs who will fondly remember Michelle's cajoling words when she was seeking their assistance.

Following her success with the Bar, Michelle has taken the challenge of training officers of the DPP. We wish her the very best of good luck. \Box

Indemnity Costs

On 23 October 1992 Master Malpass determined, in Fowdh v Fowdh & Anor, that the plaintiff who had recovered a personal injury verdict in excess of a figure which she had, by offer of compromise made in accordance with SCR pt 22, been prepared to accept, was not entitled to indemnity costs under SCR pt 52 r 174. The essential reason for this decision was that the offer was expressed to be open for acceptance for 28 days only: see pt 22 r 3(3). Counsel should note the ruling; it suggests that to be effective, offers should be formulated in much broader terms (eg, as open until the expiry of the time proscribed by r 3(8). \Box

Paper Admission in Queensland

The Queensland Barristers' Admission Rules have been amended to allow an interstate practitioner to be admitted but not to have to attend an admission ceremony in the Supreme Court of Queensland. Instead, once a certificate of compliance with the Barristers' Admission Rules has been issued, the interstate practitioner is required to attend on the Registry or Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of the State or Territory in which the practitioner is practising not later than 30 days after the day proposed for hearing the motion for the practitioner's admission, to take the oath or affirmation of allegiance and the oath or affirmation of office as a barrister and to sign the Supplementary Roll of Barristers.